WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 1, 1883.

kindness of his dear friends, who had relieved him of so many little worries. "Politics makes many true friendships," said Mr. Cox, and there were tears in his eyes as he spoke. "I have found them. The noblest, truest man is a politician, but the meanest," and here Mr. Cox began to smile again, "is a mean politician. A shyster in law and a mean man in politics are the worst on earth."

Among the extraordinary stories started by Randall men yesterday was one that Carlisle.

Among the extraordinary stories started by Randall men yesterday was one that Carlisle, in order to gain some of the fearful men, had promised that he would so arrange the ways and means committee if elected that the tariff would not be disturbed. The story mittees. I know what the story was started

mittees. I know what the story was started for. It was to influence two or three men whom they think they can get if they can convince them that there is no difference between Mr. Randall and myself on the tariff question."

The election of Mr. Carlisle will prove that an honorable canvass can win. Mr. Carlisle man denote the convergence of the convergence of the convergence of the series of the dawning of the day when the republican party must go.

The last acquisition to Mr. Randall's forces is Editor A. K. McClure, of the Philadelphia Times. He came late, but takes position alongside of Editor Dans, and last night he has made no trades and has bribed nobody with the offer of a place. A gentleman undertest to "feel" him or the challenge when with the offer of a place. A gentleman un-dertook to "feel" him on the chairmanship question yesterday, and Mr. Carlisie asked him if he would not like to see the list of

After conceaing to the southers the power to organize the house, fashion its committees, declare its policy and purpose, and mould its judgment, the article bids the representatives of the south pause before they take a step which may subject them and committees, declare its policy and purpose, cand mould its judgment, the article bids the representatives of the south pause before they take a step which may subject them and was about to be let into a secret, said that he would be very glad to see the list.

"There it is," said Mr. Carlisle, holding a piece of blank paper before his eyes.

The effort of the Randall men to keep up their carriers in the face of most discovering the committee of ways and means to characteristic the committee of ways and means to committee their courage in the face of most discouraging plunge the country into causeless tariff agitation; it can formulate and force upon the house and country the direct isance of 'a tariff for revenue only,' and it can thus

circumstances was commendable.

A REPUBLICAN reporter asked Col. Conde, the St. Louis friend of Tilden, who is here at work for Randall, what he thought of the

"Never saw such a campaign but once dential canvassor before in my life." said the colonel. "Then I must breed pub was a voter; I was doing all my hurrabing for north and south." one man and all my voting for the other one. same thing—hurrahing for one man and voting for the other. That is the way it is this time. The caucus is Saturday night. Look out for it."

when the Ribbcon is thus crossed, the article concludes, the step taken will result only in the restoration of the fatal sectional issue, in fearful disturbance of the present sensitive business repose of the country, and will hinder a just revision of the tariff. Look out for it."

A small printed dodger addressed to "Hou. Sir." and signed by R. P. Leary, commander U. S. N., was yesterday circulated among the democratic statesmen. It recommends the Rev. Samuel Kramer, of Baltimore, for chapcure a reliable statement of the strength, which, it is claimed, Mr. Randall would go lain of the house. His strong point is that he has served in the army and navy together as chapiain for more than forty years, and most of that time without compensation. Another "dodger" of a little greater size, addressed "to the democratic representatives"

used in the presence of the dead. Tables of the vote were plentiful enough, but none of them hore the cabalistic marks of exdiov, Curtin, or the hieroglyphs of Hensell to indicate who were the faithful few who and signed "Reform Democratic representatives and signed "Reform Democrat," was exten-sively circulated. It contains the usual argu-ments for the election of Mr. Randall, but is mostly devoted to the necessity for a repeal of the "infernal" revenue tax on whisky and yet lingered around Mr. Randall's banuer, Chilled and disheartened, the last group in the cerridor broke up and stole quietly down stairs, the last man looking back over his shoulder and shuddering as though his eye of the "infernal" revenue tax on whisky and tobacco, which it states comes largely "from the poor, who pay it by depriving themselves and families of large amounts of the absolute necessaries of life." The letter proposes the usual confidence game upon the country, urging that nothing should be the country, urging that nothing should be door.

Referring to the attempted combination between Randall and Cox, Mr. O. O. Stealey done to alarm the peovle until the democracy can elect a president. "It would doubtless be wise," it says, "for the house to take no important action upon the tariff, whatever may be done at the next session, Mr. Randall and the control of the co

blic money. At the National last night the excitement At the National last night the excitement was at fever heat. The wide lobby was filled with a densely packed mass of men, and along the stairs and in the corridor in front agree on him for 'harmeny sake,' and Eaton

CXIV. ---NO. 4.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 8

M. Randall's parties there were little groups strong allows conversing in the property of the

While the crowd took in this intelligence and melted away, up stairs in Mr. Randall's rooms there was a decided effort made to pluck up courage and take the medicine. Mr. Hensell lay back on one of the sofas, looking jaded and tired. His voice had lost its ring, but his words were still defant.

"Sixty minutes to merve evening will be

home."

"Does it give any reason?"

"Not a reason. It's just pure obstinacy on the part of the corpse."

The Missouri delegation held a meeting yesterday morning, and decided to present the name of ex-Congressman Clark for clerk of the house and the company of the corps.

"Sixty minutes to morrow evening will be worth all the past month, and Mr. Randall will yet be speaker of the house of representatives in the forty-eighth congress."

When the Rubicon is thus crossed the

The betting men appeared to have nosed out the temper of the New York men some time before the politicians were aware of it. As a consequence there were two or three of them in the lobby of the National offering to the name of ex-Congressman Clark for clerk of the house, and to support him in the caucus. Gen. Atkins is still confident that he will get a majority of the votes.

Mr. John B. Irwin, an Illinois journalist, and a member of the democratic state central committee, is a candidate for tally clerk of the house. He will receive the support of the entire delegation from his own state and of numerous friends from Iowa and Ohio.

The democratic caucus will be held in the put big money on the nomination of Mr. Car-lisle, but they found no takers. By miduight the office and corridors were comparatively deserted of all except a few sleepy statesmen

The democratic cancus will be held in the hall of the house at 7:30 o'clock this evening. A cancus of the republican members will be held in the same place at 2 o'clock this afterof the democratic household, who had taken their ice water at the bar, and were dreaming

moon.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 30.—Congress-man Love, who has been tabulated for Randall, reiterated to-day that he has never, directly or indirectly, expressed a preference for any candidate, and has not decided whom

e will support.

Worcester, Mass., Nov. 30.—The injured by the accident near North Worcester last dnesday on the Boston, Barre and Gar-Wednesday on the Boston, Barre and Gardiner railway all survive this morning. Mrs. A. G. Davia, of Hubbardston, and Mra. Holland Marble, of Holden, are at the city hospital, and their recovery is very doubtful. The cases of Mrs. H. A. Moore, of Petersham, and Mrs. H. Browning, of Hubbardston, are also considered very serious. There is no explanation of the accident. The track was recently laid with steel rails and the car was new. The car wout down the embank ment new. The car went down the embankment twenty-five feet, rolled of once or twice, but the running gear want of displaced in the least. Car builders and railway men say it is incomprehensible that the car could have that it may escape accepting it in a presi-dential canvass only by self-stultification that must breed public distrust and contempt gone over in such a manner without tearing off the trucks.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30 .- Robert Henry, who was sentenced by Judge Benedict in the United States court on Wednesday last to two years' imprisonment in Auburn prison to-day attempted suicide by cutth this throat with a peaknife in Raymond street all. Brooklyn. Henry was convicted of attacht. ing to defaud the government by drawing the pension of his deceased brother as guardian of a son and daughter of the latter, whom he neglected to care for, and the boy died recently and was buried at the expense of the county. The man, however, sought to procure alleged expenses of the funeral, and this was followed by the discovery of his

NEW YORK, Nov. 30 .- Senator Anthony passed a comfortable night, and was pronounced no worse this morning. He may be able to go to Washington on Sunday. Sen-ator Anthony's colleague from Rhode Island, Senator Aldrich, arrived at the Fifth Avenue hotel last night to look after the invalid's

Senator Anthony, who is ill at the Fifth Avenue hotel, did not leave his bed to-day, and his condition did not show much improvement. His physician thinks he will be able to go to Washington Monday.

MONTREAL, Nov. 30 .- The consecration of the Very Rev. Dean Baldwin, as bishop of Huron, took place in Christ Church cathedral

PHELPS-KEIFER.

The Ex-Speaker Pays His Respects to "Corrupt" New York Papers.

He Expresses Himself With Freedom About Some Shams,

And Makes a Manly Defense of His Character and His Official Acts.

A Decidedly Readable Contribution Current Political Literature,

The following is the correspondence which has passed between Congressman William Walter Phelps and Ex-Speaker J. Warren

And while I am naturally classed with the new

And while I am naturally classed with the new members in the forty-eighth congress, and share more largely in their laws and wheles, I have never forgotten the friendships I made with some of the republican leaders in an earlier congress, who are still in service, and with whom, in a more mederate degree, I sympathize. In fact, I believe that in polling the very considerable number of old and new members who have expressed the wish that you might see it your duty to adopt the course I am about to suggest to you, the number of the new members would be larger than the old. The sacrifice I suggest and the course that many of your fellow members in the next house wish you to take is this: Tell your friends that you are not a candidate for the next speakership.

This will set the example for the other officers, and the republicans of the next congress can, without contest or discussion, signalize a new and harmonious departure by presenting a brand new ticket.

harmonious departure by presenting a brand new ticket.

We are both auxious for the success of our party. You are, I believe, as strongly desirous as I that it shall be in a position uext year to elect its candidate. I think I do not mistake the situation of our politics when I say that the only thing that we absolutely need for success, besides a good candidate, is united action on the party. Such united action can be attained; but, after the rude disagreements of the last two or three years, only by mutual, full, and friendly concessions. In these concessions must join all who, whether for good reasons or for bad reasons, have attracted personal bestility to themselves.

As speaker of the last house you could scarcely avoid doing this. You made strong and devoted friends, but you made also determined enemies. In this discussion and contest which will necessarily accompany your nomination, possible harmony is shattered at the sart. Animostics now ready to sleep will be awakened and intensified. And for what?

In the empty honor, which I sasume there is no doubt you will be in the street and any of the last think it to the same there is no doubt you will be awakened and intensified.

ready to seep will be awarened and intensified. And for what?

In the empty honor, which I assume there is no doubt you will got if you claim it, is there any compensation? Will it not be a greater honor to; to the candidate. I hope you will paid on the liberty I have taken and recognize in the assumption of your disinterested parriotism upon which this request is based an assurance of my personal respect.

Truly yours,

WE WALTER PHELES.

Paige are other leading members of the syndicate."

"Are the opposition united on Pendleton?"

"No, and that's where George L. Converse comes in. He is supposed to be the great harmonizer. He thinks that perhaps heither Payne nor Pendleton can be elected, and then the lightning may hit him. Congressman Geddes is also a candidate, but it is only to get a few votes to pass over to Converse. He is Converse's partnership candidate."

The country is now refreshed by the spectacle of the democratic party, "the foe to all monopolies," governed by a monopoly which is like the Washington monument beside an ant hill when compared with other monopolies.

The Hon. Allen O. Meyers, a youthful member of the Ohio legislature, was observed to be in trouble at Willard's last night. "You to be in trouble at Willard's last night. "You to be in trouble at Willard's last night. "You to be interpreted as an open to decide the matter.

Springuist, Ontio, Nov. 19, 1843.—My Dear Str. Converse. It hand. I note the very kind; saventent, toward it hand. I note the very kind; and I assert you? I appreciate your frank-hand. I note the very kind; and I assert you? I appreciate your frank-hand. I note the very kind; saventent, toward it hand. I note the very kind; saventent, toward it hand. I note the very kind; saventent, toward it hand. I note the very kind; saventent, toward it hand. I note the very kind; saventent, toward it hand. I note the very kind; saventent, toward it with and. I note the very kind; saventent, toward it hand. I note the very kind; saventent, toward it hand. I note the very kind; saventent, toward it had I cannot do what you so kindly as me to do it will not be because I would not hike to accept and act on your judgment.

The country is now refreshed by the spectacle of the democratic party, "the foe to appear the toward on them as on myself for me to decline to accept. I offered, the compliance of the chouse, who may feet that I cannot do what you so kindly ask me to do it will not not wall assert to my you judgment. gress accomplished more than any other that even the in the way of legislation to dechlug the most and maierial interests of the country. It passed just apportionment bill, which the preceding the more than the process salied to pass. It passed it is a cit directly affecting polygamy. It passed the first act directly affecting polygamy. It passed the first appropriate the first act directly affecting polygamy. It passed the first special part of the process of the passed as extending functional bank charters. It passed have regulating Colonese immigration. It passed marginals act for the protection of emigratus attendant of the process of the passed many and the process of the passed many acts of the passed many acts

grees the question of half-reed and stalwart never areas among members. No such division existed in the house.

The organization of the committees, for which alone I am responsible, shows that no such division was recognized.

Judge Kelley, whose tendencies are, and have long been strongly independent, but republican, was (and I claim whely) made chairman of the committee on ways and means. Mr. Hiscoca (said to have been a half-breed) was made chairman of the committee on appropria ions, in which place he was faithful and efficient. Mr. Reed, of Maine, a man of marked ability and learning as a lawyer and a week statesman, was put at the head of the judiciary. Mr. Harris, of Massachusetts, a man emments qualified by ex existe and iterating, was made chairman of the naval committee, &c., &c., &c. I cannot go over the list now. One of the things that secured my/clection as speaker was that I was not a half-breed nor -talwart republican, as divisions there made in New York, but a republican who nover recognized any dividing point in the party. It was supported by the devoted and warmest friends of the late Freeddent Carried, and by others generally from the west and south, and by still others from the east, who would not recognize party division.

I claim credit for proventing and avoiding narty divisions in the last house, You speak of was described in the last house, or that I am in an degree responsible for divisions anywhere. You speak of those who "have attracted personal hostility to themselves." There may be some of the old members who did not entimes over my course, or who did not like me personally, but I do not now recall any one who showed hostility to me, either by word or act, save, possibly, Mr. Orth. If there were such, they did not make it known.

I how recall no special hostilities to myself from

heatility to me, either by word or act, save, possi-bly, ir. Orth. If there were such, they did not make it known.

I now recall no special heatilities to myrelf from any person or persons, save from those not mem-bers, who drst tried to use me in their own inter-ests or for corrupt purposes. I could give you marked instances, with the proofs to as ain them. My silence may have led you and many other houset, true mon, to believe many of the false, charges published of and about me. They say I bargained chairmanships of committees for sup-port for speaker. This is absolutely false. No member of the last congress can or will say I promised him anything for his support. That worthy and qualized friends of mine were recog-nized by me voluntarily in constituting commit-tens is true. That suy inscutonal injustice was done to any one who opposed me for speaker is

from a prominent member in the east who hever wrote me before or speke to me on the subject, and who defore or speke to me on the subject, and who defore the properties ago, contains this language: "I will now say no work should be left undone to scene you the nomination of the republican members for speaker. It your case it will be a just vimilication sgainst the foolish and raise things printed."

labaye answered but one letter before receiving

Ishave answered but one letter before receiving yours from any member on the subject. I have taken no interest in it has far, and I think Ishail no in the future.

I have not yet learned that any member was opposed to me for the compliment, though there may be many. Have you any data as to the feelings of members which you could give me? I am bour dt to presume that you have been influenced by the vile stuff poured out by a portion of the press in New York city. Some of that press have honored me by its assaults and debased itself by its open falsehoods. I have been charged with complicity with men who never surported me for a sything and with whom I never had any relations.

for a sything and with ; whom I never had any relations.

Falling to coutrol me in personal, and sometimes corrupt, matters, vindictive lies have been invented and published.

I have the merit (in my own judement) of being able to say no when I am asked to do what I believe to be wrong. I love, on the other hand, to go to any extent to do any honest thing to please or accommodate a friend.

Allow me to say that I do not expect any personal sarrifices that can be made by any individuals will help the republican party to success next year, even though they are made to please a dictaiorial, vindictive, and demoralizing, not to say a corruit oressa, unless the press is taught that only by fair, honest treatment of men it can command the confidence of the public.

The pessing in the role of reformers by some of the would-be republican editors has bred a disquest of the press by nearly all good people in the country.

But enough of this hasty writing. I hope to

But enough of this has y writing. I hope to meet you in Washington next week, and there talk frankly and more fully to you about the subject of this letter, and also other important matters. Meanime I shall be glad to hear from you further. Yours, with high esteem,

J. WARREN KEIPER.

Hon. WM. WALTER PHELPS.

Hon. WM. WALTER PHELPS.

No. 2 WALL STREET, N.Y., Nov. 22, 1883.—My Dear Sir; I've just received yours. It is so fair and so good a defense of yourself against various cliarges that I am tempted to telegraph you to let me publish it. I should, I fasney, except that Lahink the allusion to the press unfortunate and unnecessary. But I'll keep the letter ready for such use and treatment as you may fator decide. I still think that your vindication isn't necessary, and you can make it as that it will not seem a lack of vindication if you decline voluntarily and to a certain way. But of that later. This is what I write for now. Come on to New York and make me a visit. You will see the advantages. The press is sure to chronicie it, and the hospitality given and eccepted shows that the idea—whatever shape it takes—is not based on personal considerations.

I am at Englewood, a suburb of New York, and we can go in said ont of the city as you please. You will have a good time, and be in position to make favorably the acquaintance of a good many people.

I hope you will telegraph me as New York office.

people.

I hope you will telegraph me at New York office what day I may meet you and your trunk there. Truly yours.

WM. WALTER PHELPS. Truly yours, Hon, J. Warnen Krifer.

Second reply of Gen. Keifer: Hon, WM. WALTER PHELPS, No. 2 Wall street New York city—My Dear Sir: Your kind favor of the twenty-second instant has just reached me

New York city—My Dear Sir: Your kind favor of the twenty-second instant has just reached me here.

Of course in my bastily written letter of the nineteenth justent I did not give anything like a safe is summary of the work of the last congress. I did not attempt to do that. I did not even mention the abolidon of the larger part of the internal revenue taxes, the reduction of postage on letters from 8 to 2 cents, &c.

In my references to the press I should have given names of editors, who, swollen with self-importance, envy, and vanity, give character to it. They are, however, only individuals, and the public bound onderstand that what they see in their debased sheets is at least only the printed emanation of a — man.

It is impossible for me to go to New York city just now, as I am here awaiting the arrival of some gentlemen to consult on purely private and professional business.

I hope to see you soon.

I have not felt called on to rush into the papers to vindicate the attacks made on me. My freends safe the public understand the motives, and regard the source from whence they came.

The correspondence was by me supposed to be a brivate one, but if you had chosen to give it all to the press I should not have comblained. Yours most truly.

Representative William Walter Phelps, of New Jersey, arrived in Washington yesterday. In conversation with a reporter, be expressed some surprise at the importance given to his recent letter to ex-Speaker Keifer. It contained, he said, nothing except the suggestion that Mr. Keifer could do his party great good were he disposed to tell his friends not to vote for his nomination in the cancus. It was neither threat, nor command, nor request, but a simple suggestion. Nor apply to all who during the last two years had held positions in the party of sufficient

prominence to excite enmities.

The letter was not marked personal, nor private, nor confidential, but was a letter on a public subject, and as such could be disussed with propriety by all who were inter-

cussed with propriety by all was kindly ested in its subject.

Mr. Keifer's reply, he said, was kindly enough; but he feared that personal friends might claim that renomination was necessary as a windication for him. He (Mr. Phelps) still thought that the welfare of the party still thought that the welfare of the party importance than a vindication was of greater importance than a vindication of this kind, which was never complete and

satisfactory.

He proposed a method of procedure which, in his opiniou, would tend to that party harmony which all desired, and which, while it might not give Mr. Keifer all that he wished might not give Mr. Keifer all that he wished, would not have the appearance of giving to another what Mr. Keifer's friends claimed was his by right—that was, that the republican members should have no caucus, or if a caucus were held that it should make no nominations. In this case each republican member of the house could vote for the man he thought best fitted for the post. This plan, Mr. Phelps said, had the ad-

signia of leadership at a time when they signia of leadership at a time when they could not yet know who was worthiest of the trust, and it gave no member a prescriptive right to a renomination to the speakership in the forty-ninth congress, where all republicans hoped the nomination would be equivasome nomination, Ar. Roomson and had been suggested as one commanding had been suggested as one commanding many obvious advantages. As governor of Massachusetts, he would not be in Washington to claim leadership in the party on the strength of this indorsement, although, could he remain, it was doubtful, as congresses run, if any new member could be found who would develop more qualifications for the post than, in his opiniou, Mr. Robinson had shown himself to possess. Mr. Pholas said shown himself to possess. Mr. Phelps said he had heard several members express their desire to vote for Judge Kelley, the father of

If a caucus of republican members was called he (Mr. Phelps) expected to attend it and to propose that it should adjourn without making any nominations.

A Neck-Tie Matines.

SHREVEFORT, LA., Nov. 30 .- Richmond Stuart (colored) was hung to-day for the murder of his wife in the presence of fully 4,000 people, mostly colored. Many colored people came from places hundreds of miles distant in the aurrounding country. Stuart nounted the scaffold firmly, leading in prayer two nervous twittehes were observed after the drop fell. Just before the hauging Stuart called his cousin to the gallows, and, bidding him goodby, directed that his body be buried on the Egypt plantation, where he was born. Everything passed off quietly and orderly.

of this city indomes the plan proposed by the Titusville Herald for holding the republican national convention next year at Chautauqua The claim is put forth that it is a contrai The claim is put forth that it is a contral, convoice, and suitable place, and has sufficient hotel accommodation, beside having a hall seating 10,000 persons. THE WINDSOR THEATER FIRE

The Lesses as Far as Ascertained-Crox Viewing the Ruins.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30 .- Crowds of curio

seekers viewed the ruins of the Wind theater fire this morning. There are ratulations on all sides that the fire did break out during the performance. The le so far as could be ascertained are as follo The theater building, Wm. A. Martin own \$200,000: insured to the amount of two-th it was said, in a number of companies. The individual losses of actors and empicen wardrobes, &c., are considerable, but amount caunot be ascertained. Hartunhotel, J. Kierner proprietor, 45 and 47 Berry, loss, \$10,000; insured partly. L. Reulken, reataurant, 73 Bowery, loss, \$6, insured. Eden Concert Garden, No. 41, 1 \$2,000. S. Van Wiens's hotel, No. 41, 1 \$10,000. Sochis's lodging house over No. \$3,000. Schrittzer, Israel & Co., Nos. 37 27 Cursture and carpet dealers—the 371, furniture and carpet dealers-the 574, furniture and carpet dealers—the is story building, leased by the firm, was co pletely gutted. The firm's stock is a to wrock, the loss being estimated at \$45.0 with one-third insurance. The building owned by the Allen estate. It is damag \$20,000; Schoenheim, wine merchant, in basement of No. 374; loss, \$6,000. J. B oasement of No. 37½; loss, \$6,000. J. 1 linky, picture frame maker, second floor No. 37; loss, \$1,000. Moritz Lee Hertzb wholesale liquor dealer, at No. 37; loss, \$8, but insured for \$3,000. Logeling & Son, e No. 49; loss, \$8,000. Insured but insured for \$3,000. Logeling & Son, or No. 49; loss, \$8,000, insured about one-ha The tenements, Nos. 21, 23, 25, 27, 27½ Chy tie street were gutted in the rear. An avage of half a dozen families in each were redered homeless, the losses of each amount to between \$300 to \$600. About one-half the losers are insured. The buildings it were owned by Henry Clausen, the brew one McLean, and others, were consideral dangaged. The theater was insured for \$3,000, and the hotel building in front for \$3,000, and the hotel building in front for \$3,000. These totals were distributed amovarious insurance companies, none of whhad a risk of over \$2,000. The buildings we considered a bad risk, and high rates we charged by the companies.

the losers are insured. The buildings that were owned by Henry Clauses, the brewfore McLean, and others, were considerably damaged. The theater was insured for \$20,000, and the hotel building in front for \$20,000, and the hotel building in front for \$20,000. These totals were distributed among various insurance companies, nous of wiemhad a risk of over \$2,000. The buildings were considered a bad risk, and high rates were charged by the companies.

Tableaux for Temperance.

An entertainment was given last evening by the Young Women's Christian Temperance of the Young Women's Christian Temperance of the Women's Christian Temperance of the Women's Christian Temperance of Miriam, and "Finding of a Nurse"—were creditably rendered by the Misses Dalton, Johnson, Jessie Pose, and others. The tableaux in three scenes—"Finding of Moses," "Appearance of Miriam," and "Finding of a Nurse"—were creditably rendered by the Misses Fannie Towner, Cora Hodgkins, Libble 5½ lis, Lena Boughton, Winnie Dempster, and Edna Ellis. The "Grasshopper Opera" well-dren in Kate Greenway costumes were splauded. "Rebecca at the Well' was represented by Miss Markward!" "Minde Muller," by Miss Minnie Dempster, "Night and Morning," by the Misses Annie African and Michler. The committees who were in charge of the enterprise were: "Misses Markward!" "Minde Muller," by Miss Minnie Dempster, "Night and Morning," by the Misses Hodgkins and Armiste 41 on refreshments, the Misses May Abra 18-20. Holdon, Bristoh, Andrews, Deitrich, Mo Common and Michler. The committees who were in charge of the enterprise were: "The fifteenth night of the St. Augustine church fair was attended last evening by an intertainment, Miss J. Johns, presiding; the prisoner remarked, upon receiving it, "The stothing," the prisoner maked on the consisted of tableaux and vocal and instrumental solos, the musical part being rendered by the Misses Dalton, Johnson, Jessie Pope, and others. The tableaux in three scone—"Finding of Moses." "Appearance of Miriam," and "Finding of a Nurse."—were creditably rendered by the Misses Fannie Towner, Cora Hodgkins, Libbie Ellis, Lena Boughton, Winnie Dempster, and Edna Ellis. The "Grasshopper Opera" was performed by Mr. and Mrs. Ellis. The children in Kate Greenaway costumes were spplauded. "Rebecca at the Well" was represented by Miss K. Armistead; "Ruth." by Miss Markward; "Maude Muller," by Miss Minnie Dempster; "Night and Morning," by the Misses Annie Ashton and Michler. The committees who were in charge of the enterprise were: In entertainment, Miss J. Johns, presiding; on

cass. The following persons who have been working for votes for different articles, assisted by their friends, received the reward of their efforts last night. Mss Blanche Ferguson, silver pickle dish; Miss Dey, an ebony center table; Mrs. Irwin, infant's skirt: Miss Chara Jones, gold pin: Miss Gertrade Gillen, pyramid cake; Bernard Maynard, silver watch; Chas. H. Walter, gold badge; tea set, Miss A. Johnson; gold watch, Miss Florence Williams. Pather watch, Miss Florence Williams, Father Walsh will present each of the ladies voted for on this watch a set of jewelry, so as to prevent disappointment.

A Children's Party. Mrs. S. C. Odell gave a party to her grand children and their friends last night at her residence, No. 521 Thirteenth street northwest. The children indulged in dancing, music, and supper, as well as games. The Misses Josio and Vinnie De Witt played the siane, violin, and cornet in a very pleasing

lams, Mrs. Dr. Warwick, of Montana, Mrs. McMillan and daughter, Mrs. Burt. Misses Hart and Harwood, Misses Langley, and Messrs. Williams, Lewis, and Werker, cadets rom St. John's military academy. Irin; Gen Rice, Dr. Norris, and Col. Took-

Holy Cross Church Guild. The Holy Cross guild celebrated its anni-

versary yesterday, the feast of St. Andrew. The office for use of the guild was used in part. The annual report was presented by the registrar, and showed a large amount of work, both in this city and abrond. Several hundred garments had been distributed among the destitute, money and provisions given away, and me e than 200 prayer books, chant books, and tracts given to needy missions, and a large number of Sanday school papers sent to children out of this city.

The Deaf Mute Musquerade. well-attended masquerade ball was given by the students of the National Deaf Mute college at the college hall last night. Mr. S. G. Davidson was master of coremonies, as-sisted by an efficient committee. The cos-tumes represented ancient historical, coule, and miscellaneous characters. Among those present were President Gallaudet, members of the faculty Miss Lizzie Burke, Lula Win-ters, Mida Allen, and Harry Balkler, besides many of the students.

The marriage of Mr. Charles E. Sanderson and Miss Jennie C. Mitchell took place Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Christ church, Rev. C. D. Andrews performed the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Sanderson then repaired to the residence of the groom's parents on Seventh between L and M streets southeast, and a recoption of their friends was held from 8 to 10 o'clock. A number of handsome and useful presents were received by them.

Visitation to Baltimore.

President L. H. Patton and Secretary F. L. Miller and Treasurer George F. Timms, also Messrs, Wilson, Ball, Seward Tremley Eichelberger, directors of the Mutual Relief association of the district, left for Baltimere last night to attend the convention of the officers of the Grand lodge of L.O. M. These gentlemen went over in the interest of

Numerous Strikes Probable.

polders employed by Oliver Brothers & Phillips threaten to strike on Monday unless the withdrawn. It is likely that similar rounc-tions will be made by other catablishments, and that numerous strikes will follow.

The Weather To-Day.
Sighly coiler, partly cloudy weather, light local
ains near the coast, norther y to easterly winds, rising
arometer, followed in northern portions by fulling

Yesterday's thermometer: 7 a. m., 57.20; 11 a. m.,

O'DONNELL'S TRIAL.

The Court Room and Approaches Thronged With Spectators, Including Ladies.

The Prisoner's Appearance and the Interest He Manifested.

Thomas Carey's Testimony and His Many Contradic+ tions On the Cross-Examination.

The Murdered Man's Widow, and the Evidence She Gave.

LONDON, Nov. 30,-The trial of Patrick began at 10 o'clock this morning before Judge George Denman, in the Old Bailey police court. Two sheriffs and several aldermen of London occupied seats upon the bench. The room in which the trial is being held is small and was crowded with spectators, including several ladies. All awaited the opening of the trial amid suppressed excitement. The No person was admitted to the room without a ticket. Messrs, Charles Russell, M. P., and A. M. Sullivan, Solicitor Guy, and Hon.

Roger A. Prior were present as counsel for O'Dennell, and Sir Henry James, attorney general, and Messrs. Poland and R. S. Wright appeared for the government.

O'Donnell was brought to the dock from the

gesture to seize him. The witness saw no pistel other than O'Donnell's. He did not see young Carey go to his father's berth, and only knew by hearsay that his father's pistel

was found upon the boy.

There was much discussion between the counsel concerning the correctness of the plans of the cabin of the Meirose Castle, all of which the judge declared to be faulty. At one time Judge Denman went into the witness box and asked Mr. Parish to explain the postlon of the tables and seats. The witness said that all the plans were incorrect.

said that all the plans were incorrect.

O'Donnell appeared to be greatly interested in this episode, watching the judge narrowly. Judge Denman cautioned Parish to be careful in giving replies to inquiries, especially regarding his position when the shots were fired. Charles Jones, the boatswain of the Melrose Castle, was called to the witness stand and rehearsed the testimony which he gave at the examination. He was almost sure, but refused to swear, that O'Donnell's words were "I did not do it!" Judge Den-man examined O'Donnell's revolver and placed it by his side on his desk. There was pinced it by his side on his desk. There was a dead silence in the court room when Thomas Carey, the son of James Carey stepped into the witness box. He gave his evidence promptly and coolly, but was sometimes told to speak more distinctly. Occasionally he would consider a question well before replying, and when he failed to understand an inquiry he would shake his head.

Judge Derman questiones him in regard to

Judge Denman questioned him in regard to his father's position when he was shot, and the judge was especially assiduous in taking notes of young Carey's evidence. When the bag and revolver of James Carey were produced in court and piaced in the hands of the witness to identify, he weighed the weapen and looked down the barrel. O'Donneli scrutinized young Carey narrowly when he said that he was not positive whether O'Donnell, after the shooting, said,

Shake hands, Mrs. Carey. I was sent to do t;" or, "I had to do it." He further testified: "I went for father's revolver, and kept it in my pocket, because father was unable to use it."
The court then (at 1:30 p, m.) adjourned to partake of lauch. Young Caroy was ordered

o remain in the court room.

The crowd outside of the court was then necessing, and many of the rougher class were

Upon the reassembling of the court young Carey's direct evidence was resumed. His further testimony was about the same as that given by him at the preliminary examination at the How street police court. On being cross-examined he said that he had stated at fired. That statement, he said, was untrue He had not then understood the question. The witness was severely questioned concerning other inconsistencies between his present evidence and that which he gave at the Bow street examination. The evidence was all directed to testing the truthfulness of the minor details of his story for the purpose of affording means of judging the credibility of the main facts. The frequency with which the witness contradicted himself caused much amusement in the court, and the spectators appeared to be amuzed at his unabashed demeasor and effrontery. He declared that O'Donnell fired his revolver with his left hand, although other wit-nesses had stated that he fired it with his right hand, and the witness sually admitted that he was in doubt as to which hand O'Dennell used. He acknowledged hand O'Dennell used. He acknowledged that he had told Mr. Beecher, second officer of the steamer, that he took his father's pistol to keep it out of his mother's way. Upon being asked how this statement agreed with his pre-vious statement; that he got it for his father,